LETTER FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

STONEY LONESOME, May 30, 1857. My DEAR PRIEND : Having, as you know, arrived at that age in which wise men, (like myself,) if possible, shoot out of the muddy current of the busy world and float into the quiet eddies, I am just now an idle though not an the quiet educes, I am just now an intermough not an indifferent spectator of passing events. My principal business is to do nothing, and criticise the conduct of others, which is, without doubt, a most useful occupation, though your musty old moralists pretend that example is better than precept. To come to the point. Being a man of leisure, I am not unwilling occasionally to re-lieve myself from the tedium of idleness at the expense of my friends, and propose, by way of trying your patience, then with my thoughts on matters and things in general, just as they happen to come upper-

At this moment politics occupy that position. In a free country every man should be more or less of a polifician: in a despotic State the less he meddles with polities the better, unless he covets fine and imprisonment, or a voyage to Cayenne. I don't mean he should make a trade of politics, but that he should endeavor to gain an insight into his rights and his duties as a citizen of a free State; take a deep interest in those great political questions that involve the fundamental principles of liberty. and reason and decide, to the best of his judgment, on the character and conduct of his rulers. Indifference to these rimary duties is one of the most fatal symptoms in a free people, who, if they ever fall asleep over them, will assuredly one day open their eyes like the dozing navigator through our "Heil Gate" who finds himself high and dry on the "Hog's Back," or spinning round in the "Frying Pan" without any hope of extricating himself.

It must be confessed, however, that our friend Jona-than cannot justly be accused of indifference to these matters. He certainly not only talks polities, but thinks politics; and though (with reverence be it spoken) his first thought is not always very "sober," his second is inbeam-ends, to secure his equilibrium, and become as sec-tional as the famous wise men down East in the neighborhood of Boston and Passamaquoddy. This is all that can be reasonably desired, since, if men did not sometimes fall, we should never know they could get up again. I cannot, however, forbear expressing my regrets that Jonathan's first thought is not always as "sober" as his second. Human events (as has often been observed) don't go backwards in this world, which is an immense whirlpool, where everything is in perpetual motion, floating round and round in a circle, always going forward but never reaching the end. Hence, though errors may be discovered and corrected, we cannot always remedy the past, or, as Shakspeare has it, "trammel up the consequences." An ounce of preventive is then, according to the old proverb, worth a pound of cure; and I would, therefore, respectfully recommend Jonathan to look before he leaps, and try to make his first thought as "sober" as his sec-

But my dear friend Jonathan, whom I love with all his faults-and the better perhaps for some of them-to say the honest truth, is a little too much given to excitement. Whether it be bleeding Kansas, (which one would suppose by this time had not a drop of blood in its body,) ored Scott, a runaway negro, a table moving without hands, a spiritual medium, a barrel of whiskey, a world just about coming to an end, or a comet with a fiery tail-all one to him. He falls into such an "intense excitement" (as the newspapers say) that it is a great mercy, almost a miracle, if he don't incontinently go and take a plunge into the river, hang himself in his hayloft, or swallow a dose of strychnine, for no other purpose, it would seem, than to satisfy his doubts in this world by sisting the world to come, just as some wise men jump out of the smoke into the fire.

Now, my good friend, excitement is a great luxury, and, therefore, ought to be taken in moderation. I like a little, instead of being always half asleep, just as I prefer a bright, lively, swift-running mountain brook to a stagnant ditch, breeding nothing but tadpoles and bull-frogs, though the brook may have a few rapids, and foam, and howl, and overflow its bounds sometimes. But Jonathan should rest himself occasionally, and not be always in a fever. Excitement, especially "intense excitement," is a dangerous luxury, like a supper of oysters and champagne, which should not be taken every night in the week. He should recollect that when people become accustomed to perpetual excitements, one excitement only begets another, and, as in the case of the drunkard and the epicure, it requires a stronger dose or a higher-season-ed dish to provoke the jaded appetite.

The greatest slave in the world is he who spends his

life in search of perpetual excitement. It always ends in the excessive indulgence of some master passion; in an atrophy of incurable languor, or in a species of monomania, if not actual madness. The good people down East, though apparently belonging to the species of cold-blooded animals, seem to be grievously subject to these periodid, if not perpetual, excitements. I happened to be in Boston at three successive elections. In the first, they were all in a fury, making exterminating war on rum; in the second, they were crusading with equal fury against Roman Catholics and Irishmen; and in the last, against the Bible, the constitution, and the Union. The excitement was aggravated to fanaticism. The women became amazons, or, more appropriately, poissarder; and went about electioneering like trading politicians under the lead of "the 3,050;" and the men, while eschewing the tyranny of Moses, the Pope, the Prophets, the Apostles, the Bible, and the constitution, submitted to petticoat government like good Christians. Never was there such an excitement since the Puritan millennium of the persecution of the Quakers, the advent of the witches, and the panishment of Roger Williams and Mrs. Hutchinson, who wickedly "compared the Boston ministers to the Apostles before the ascension."

But there is one periodical excitement, or disease, to which Jonathan is peculiarly subjected. It is a sort of quartan aque, of a most malignant type, which invariably comes to a crisis at the end of every four years. It then apparently intermits; but the old leaven only remains a little while dormant in the system, and is sure to ferment and bring on a relapse. It sometimes nearly shakes his most deplorable, every new fit is stronger man the ceding one, insomuch that many experienced physicians scriously apprehend he will some day or other shake himself and the voung rascal manages to keep street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with the voung rascal manages to keep street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with the voung rascal manages to keep street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with the voung rascal manages to keep street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with the voung rascal manages to keep street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with the voung rascal manages to keep street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with the voung rascal manages to keep street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with the voung rascal manages to keep street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with the voung rascal manages to keep street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with the voung rascal manages to keep street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with the voung rascal manages to keep street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with the voung rascal manages to keep street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with the voung rascal manages to keep street. under this tremendous quartan is almost a National Hotel mystery. The wisencres beyond sens and the creakers at home predict he will infallibly give up the ghost after a few more shakes; but for my part I have no such apprehension. Our friend Jonathan has nine lives at east, and I predict will live to shake away long after all these prophets are dead, buried, and forgotten.

Yours, always,

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLIES. The seceding southern members of the New General Presbyterian Church have issued an address to the conervative portion of that body, inviting them to unite in the formation of a New School assembly, to be held in Washington, on the 27th of August next. In the new organization the subject of slavery is to be excluded ut-erly, except in judicial cases. The address records a column protest against the growing spirit of abolitionism orthern churches, regrets that such heresies should find place, and takes a long farewell of the present organization of the New School branch. The name of Dr.

lioss heads the list of signatures. The general assembly of the Presbyterian church (Old School closed its annual session at Lexington, Kentucky, on the 1st of June. It is stated that great harmony preon the lst of June. It is stated that great harmony prevailed on all subjects under discussion. The subjects under discussion. The subjects and the boards of the church are all prospering and moving forward in the accomplishment of this great work. It now has a Presbytery or two in India, one or two in China, one in Western Africa, one in California, and one among the Chapter Indian. The assembly declined

From the Descret News of April 29. FROM UTAH .- DEPARTURE OF GOV. YOUNG AND

THE EXCURSION TO THE NORTH .- Pursuant to armagements, Governor Young, accompanied by Presidents Kimball and Wells, and many others from this city and the settlements south, who availed themselves of the invitation to participate in the pleasure of a tour through the northern counties, and thence to the settlement on Salmon river, in Oregon Territory, left the city on Friday last, expecting to be gone some four or five works.

Departure of the Missionards.—Early on Thursday, April 23d, those that had been selected at the conference for missions to cross the plains on the way to their various fields of labor in the States, in the British North American provinces, in Europe, Africa, and other parts of the world, commenced assembling on the Temple Block, preparatory to starting off together, according to previous arrangement, with their hand-carts, the means of conveyance adopted instead of horses, mules, and carriages, as heretofore. Most of the earts were fitted up for the trip, with names and mottoes beautifully painted on some of them, to suit the taste and fancy of the owner, and which no doubt will greatly add to the pleasure that will be derived from rolling them up and down the mountains and across the plains that intervene between this and the frontiers of Iowa and Missouri.

After assembling, they were briefly addressed by President O. Hyde, and by others of the twelve, who exhorted them to faithfulness and diligence, not only while crossing the plains, but in preaching the Gospel to the people and nations to whom they were sent, that they might reap a rich reward, and return rejoicing when their several missions were ended, and that they might enjoy the blessings of peace and the consolations of the Holy Spirit continually.

All things being ready, at a quarter before 10. a. m.

blessings of peace and the consolations of the Body Space continually.

All things being ready, at a quarter before 10, a. m., the company started off in regular order, with as much apparent cheerfulness and unconcern as though they were going to return in the evening; whereas many of them will be gone for years, and all will probably have to pass through trials, and endure hardships, of which the pull-ing of their hand-carts across the plains will be among

some twenty-five hand-carts, and was made up of individuals of nearly every imaginable occupation and pursuit of life. Farmers, mechanics, tradesmen, merpursuit of life. Farmers, mechanics, tradesmen, merchants, and clerks—some Americans, some English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, Germans, and of other nations—were to be seen in the company, which made an unusually interesting sight. To see such a variety of men, some of them young, some in the prime, and some past the meridian of life, leave their avocations at a moment's notice, and go forth in that way to proclaim the Gospel of salvation to the nations that have long been wandering in derkness, betions that have long been wandering in darkness, be-speaks a devotion to the principles of eternal truth not often seen, and would open the eyes of the religious world to their true condition, if they were not so sound world to their true condition, if they were not so sound asleep that they cannot be awoke from their slumbers. It would cost any missionary society, either in the United States or in England, several hundred thousand dollars to send out as many missionaries as went in this company, and they are only a tithing of those that have gone and will be sent this year from Utah; and where could a man be found, excepting among the Latter-day Saints, that could, without purse or scrip, be induced to take his blankets and provisions on a hand-cart, and haul it a thousand miles under like circumstances, before he could avail himself of any other means of conveyance? If any one knows, let him speak out.

one knows, let him speak out.

The company will probably make the trip to the Missouri river in about forty days, where they will separate, and each pursue the remainder of his journey to the place of destination, as will best suit his convenience, with as little delay as circumstances will permit.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, June 4. THE GREAT RAILROAD OPENING.

To-day the train goes over the entire road from Cincinnati to St. Louis-not, indeed, for the first time, but fer the first time commemorative of its completion. It is the principal link in the great Ohio Valley line from Baltimore to St. Louis, and which, again, is the main part of a complete, direct, central line of railway from the waters of the Penobscot river to western Missouri. The whole line passes through all the first-class cities of the United States, except New Orleans, and might very properly be to see Jonathan cut a caper now and then, and fillibuster called the eily line of railroad. Leaving out some of the extreme portions, we find the following as the main part

4	of the great city line :	
	M.	file
	Portland, Me., to Boston	10
ì		16
	New Haven, Conn., to New York	7
	New York, N. Y., to Philadelphia, via New Jersey	8
		9
	Baltimore, Md., to Parkersburg	
	Parkersburg, via Marietta, to Cincinnati	19
	Cincinnati, Ohio, to Vincennes	19
	Vincennes, Ind., to St. Louis, Mo., via Illinois	14

It will be seen that this city line traverses thirteen ates. But the entire distance of near fifteen hundred miles may be traversed in three days.

The cities and towns on this route have now about th

following populations, viz : Portland, Me---- 20,000 Baltimore, Md--- 200,000 Boston, Mass-----160,000 Cumberland, Md-Hartford, Conn---- 20,000 Parkersburg, Va-2.000 Chilicothe, Ohio-

Aggregate-----1,972,000 Just about two millions of our city and town population are on the great city line.

Turning now to the Ohio valley, we may refer, at once to the map for distinct proof that the great line of railroad whose completion we now celebrate is in fact the Ohio valley line. The northwestern road lies in the valley of the Little Kanawha, one of the branches of the Ohio At Marietta it crosses the Ohio; at Athens it crosses the Hockhocking branch of the Ohio; at Chilicothe the Scioto, another branch; at Cincinnati it touches the Ohio and from Cincinnati to St. Louis it has lateral course to the Ohio at Lawrenceburg, Madison, New Albany, Jeffersonville, Evansville, and Cairo; thus radiating to and from the Ohio, when it is not on it. Then this is our Ohio valley line, and thus it must, by all the laws of commerce, draw to itself the trade and produce of the in mense area of two hundred thousand square miles which the Ohio and its tributaries traverse.

SINGULAR EFFECTS OF ELECTRICITY.—The following sinsoul out of his body, in its last paroxysms; and, what is most deplorable, every new fit is stronger than the pre- works in Detroit, is chronicled by the Free Press:

in amazement. Resuming them at the order of the man in charge, they applied them again to the wheels, and again fell back paralyzed the instant they touched the iron. The director of the job caught up one of the bars, and making a savage thrust, planted it under a wheel, preparatory to giving a huge lift. No sooner had it touched, however, than he saw it fall from his grasp to the ground, as it had done in every case before. Such singular occurrences excited attention, and an examination was made as to the cause, when it was found that the locomotive, in passing under the telegraph line, had come in contact with a broken wire that hung sufficiently line that the contact with a broken wire that hung sufficiently line that the contact with a broken wire that hung sufficiently line that the contact with a broken wire that hung sufficiently line that the contact with a broken wire that hung sufficiently line that the contact with a broken wire that hung sufficiently line that the contact with a broken wire that hung sufficiently line that the contact with the contact wit low to reach it. The whole mass of iron composing the locomotive had thus become charged with electricity, which had communicated itself to the bars that the men held in their hands, and caused the effect above described The wire was then removed, and the difficulty obviated in

Ho! FOR THE BLUE RIDGE -On the 1st instant an en gine was mounted for the first time upon the track of the Blue Ridge railroad, and made a short excursion through our village. The citizens manifested an interest in the matter, by gathering in considerable numbers to witness the scene. The work of laying down the track is under the supervision of Mr. Burris, who is pushing it forward with a great deal of energy, and in a few days more his company will be over the hills and out of sight, on their way to the great tunnel. - Anderson (S. C.) Gezette, June 3.

among the Choctaw Indians. The assembly declined had eleven portly wives, all of whom were weighed to send delegates to any of the New England associations, morthly, the one that weighed the most being invariably installed mistress of the household until the time of the

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Specific Rocks, writtery Blastine.—Some French inventors have taken out a patent in England for splitting rocks by the generation of heat without causing an explosion. They used a substance composed of 100 parts of sulphur by weight, 100 of saltpetre, 50 of savdast, 50 of horse manure, and 10 of common salt. The saltpetre and common salt are dissolved in for water, to which four common sait are dissolved in for water, to which long parts of molasses are added, and the whole light elements stirred until they are thoroughly incorporated together in one mass, which is then dried by a gentle heat in a room or by exposure to the sun, and is fit for use. It is tamped in the holes bored for blasting rock in the same manner as powder, and is ignited by a fuse. It does not cause an explosion upward like guilpowder, but generates a great heat, which splits the rock.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.—The London Lancet contains the history of a series of cases of chronic rheumatism treated successfully by Dr. O'Connor, one of the physicians of the Royal Free Hospital, London, in a number of cases under care in that institution, by the use of sulphur and flamel bandaging. The new anaesthetic agent, amylene—obtained by the distillation of fusel oil and chloride of obtained by the distillation of fusel oil and chloride of sinc—has also been successfully tried in King's College Hospital, London, in producing insensibility during surgical operations—the pain seeming to have been entirely prevented; the patients seemed in a state of semi-consciousness, and recovered very promptly without nausea. This amylene has been known to chemists about fifteen years, and is a very light and volatile liquid; its vapor is much less pungent than that of chloroform, although the patient must inhale a larger quantity.

Secures of the Helder was an areful spacer. He could

Snoning. Old Hicks was an awful snorer. SNORING.—Old Hicks was an awful snorer. He could be heard further than a blacksmith's forge; but his wife became so accustomed to it that it soothed her to repose. They were a very domestic couple—never slept apart for many years. At length the old man was required to attend court at some distance. The first high his wife never slept a wink; she missed the snoring. The next night passed away in the same manuer, without sleep. She was getting in a very bad way, and probably would have died had it not been for the ingenuity of the servant girl. She took the coffee-mill into her mistress's chamber and ground her to sleep at once.

LOOKING GUILTY.—Nothing can be more absurd than the idea that "looking guilty" proves guilt. An honest

the idea that "looking guilty" proves guilt. An honest man charged with crime is much more likely to blush at the occasion. The very thought of being suspected of anything criminal will bring the blood to an innocen-man's checks in nine cases out of ten. The most "guilty-looking" person we ever saw was a man arrested for stealrse, which turned out to be his own property!

[Boston Post

Mr. Harris, a broker, was robbed in his room at the Dennison House, Cincinnati, on Wednesday night, of \$1,800 in notes and \$200 in specie, which he kept in a box under his bed. There were two beds in the room. Mr. Harris and his wife slept in one of them, and his son in the other. He had been in the habit of carrying his money home from his office to his room at night for safetkeeping. A sponge was found in the room, which, it is supposed, had been saturated with chloroform.

In China when a man commits suicide they immediately hang whoever, by offending or thwarting him, has been the cause of the rash deed, and give the goods of the offender to the family of the suickde, so that many gentlemen of failing health and slender means manage to get insulted by a rich man, hang themselves, and ave the pleasing assurance that their families will be and somely provided for: Pleasant sort of life insurance, and China is a great country:

Barker Burnell, once a member of the Ma senate, from Nantucket county, is now in the chain-gang at Valparaiso for robbing the mails; he was indicted sev-eral years since for embezzling the funds of the Nantucket Bank, but escaped punishment by leaving his country for his country's good

Colored Masons .- In the city of Philadelphia there are no less than nine Lodges of colored Masons. There are also a number of Lodges, Encampments, and Chapters in other parts of the State. On the 24th of June their Ma-sonic Hall at Philadelphia is to be dedicated, on which ccasion large delegations are expected from all parts of he country.

Two hundred and ninety-five loaves of bread were cributed among charitable institutions of the city. This turning dishonesty to some good account.

His Majesty the King of Portugal has just sent ove to Queen Victoria a buil, two heifers, and a buil calf.
The animals are of the most perfect symmetry, and very
diminutive, standing scarcely forty inches high; of a dun

A great number of Welch have purchased a large body of land in Tennessee, and will soon leave Wales for the

Why is a hungry boy looking at a pudding in a cookshop window like a wild horse; Because he would be better if he had a bit in his mouth. Of all the fields the field of literature is the one that

Strawberries were selling in St. Louis, Missouri, on the Ith instant at from sixty cents to one dollar a quart. It is said that the oldest person in New Hampshire is

Mrs. Allison, of Nottingham, who was one hund even years of age on the tenth day of May last. An old definition of the word watchman was: "A man employed by the corporation to sleep in the open air." In Siberia the greatest luxuries are raw cats served up in bear's oil; while in Japan a stewed crocodile, flanked with monkey's feet, is the height of epicureanism.

LOCAL NEWS.

Is IT VALID !- The city councils have enacted a law in elation to the duties and compensation of the city surveyor which contains many useful provisions, and seems well adapted to promote the interests of the city. A single section of this act, we fear, has not been sufficientconsidered with reference to the rights of propertyholders, and if executed according to its terms may lead to results not contemplated. The following is the section

referred to:

"Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That whenever the surveyor
of said city shall lay off any lot therein or any of the parts
into which a square or lot may be subdivided as aforesaid,
he shall measure the whole of that front of the square on
which such lot or part lies; and if on such admeasurement the whole front of the square exceeds or fails short
of the aggregate of the fronts of the lots on that side of the square as the same are recorded, he shall apportion front agreeably to their respective dimensions.

It is respectfully suggested that the city authorities do not possess the power to add to or take from owners any portion of their property. The right to determine who shall enjoy an excess or suffer from a deficiency is not vested in the city councils, nor can they confer upon the surveyor the power to do so. If A owns a whole square having a surplus of fronts divided into twelve lots. and he sells the same to twelve persons, the rights of the purchasers will depend, not upon the determination of the surveyor, but upon the conveyances to his grantees. Each will take his lot as it existed, and no more. If the grantees acquire a given number of feet, they are limited to that number. In cases where there may be an excess or a deficiency, the law determines the rights of all whose interests are involved by rules at once just and appropriate, growing out of their respective contracts, which no power can change without their consent expressed in conformity with the rules of law, to make such consenbinding. We make these suggestions for the purpose of calling attention to the questions involved, so that, if our views are right, the error committed may be corrected be fore any steps shall be taken to execute what, to us. seems an invalid provision of law, which clothes one man with authority to take from individuals without due process of law, or trial of any kind, their vested rights and to confer them upon others.

DESTITUTE FAMILY.—We saw yesterday on the streets a family, consisting of a man and wife and five little children, one at the breast, all travelling from the Carolinas to Arkansas. They were destitute of even the smallest necessaries of life, presenting a squalid, starved, wretched appearance, having barely calico and linsey sufficient on their backs to cover their nakedness, with no property, money, or movables, excepting a broken skillet. Charitable citizens, who saw their deplorable condition, furnished them with food and some money They were kindly offered a free passage to Napoleon, Arkansas, on the H. D. Newcomb, but before starting to the boat were provided with comfortable clothing and other necessaries, including new shoes all round. [Louisville Courier, June 3.

THE LADIES UNION FREEZY AL AND CONCERT. - This enat Odd Fellows Hall, on Seventh street. It is given by and each clurify will be represented by a bounteously-laden and beautifully-decorated table, under the manage-ment of its own fair members—the whole access to be enlivened by the harmonious discoursings of Withers's col-ebrated band, and by other refined entertainments. Tricker, edinitting a lady and gentleman, 25 cents;

The Town Meeting.—Sir: A writer who signs himself "W. L." in this morning's Union, on the subject of the called meeting for Thursday evening next, by citizens who disapprove of the conduct of imported hirelings to prevent the free exercise of the elective franchise in this city, has put forth extraordinary argument, totally un-tenable, and without the shadow of good reason why such meeting is not only proper but demanded by the exigencies of the occasion. That the municipal authorities and the Executive are sustained by the press here and elsewhere is the best evidence that those who are immediately interested in the perpetration of this great wrong and vital assault upon their sacred rights should meet in town meeting and express, in thunder tones, their deep abhorrence of such gross public outrage. And, again, when we have witnessed the prompt action of our venerated President in complying with the request of the mayor of the city, at all hazard vouchasfed our individual rights, and declared the supremacy of the law paramount to mob rule, why should a grateful people be discovered from expressing a calm and deliberate company. couraged from expressing a calm and deliberate commendation? This subject has attracted the attention of the Board of Common Council, and at the threshold of their first meeting have performed an imperious duty by giving an expression in favor of the heroic conduct of the President expression in layor of the heroic conduct of the President of the United States, the Secretaries, and the Marine Corps. Yet this meritorious movement is not performed without opposition from the sympathizers, and perhaps aiders and abettors, of this criminal outrage—five know-nothings voting against the passage of the resolutions! Does this not afford argument in favor of the called meet-ting? Therefore fellow-citigue, of the federal city but Does this not afford argument in favor of the called meeting? Therefore, fellow-citizens of the federal city, let the meeting be fully attended. Permit no weak sophistry to keep you at home; meet early; listen attentively, and express your sentiments in language not to be misunderstood now or bereafter. It was through the untrammelled ballot-box that President Buchanan was brought into the chief executive chair, and the sacredness of that inherited privilege has been proclaimed by him in acts worthy of our approval. Already we have from the North, the South, the East, and the West the exclamation of a grateful constituency, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!" you have promptly, energetically, and resolutely performed your whole duty, and given proof that performance of a high co uty you possess the "ring of the true metal D. M. B. WASHINGTON CITY, June 9, 1857.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of General Walker in Louisville

Louisville, (Ky.,) June 8.—General Walker arrived in this city to-day, and would leave very early for Washington. He expected to be in Washington city in four

Senatorial Nomination.

CONCORD, (N. H.,) June 9.—The democratic caucus this ening nominated Hon. John S. Wells as United States senator by acclamation. The republicans nominate on Thursday night. The legislature has appointed Friday for the election of senator

Asa P. Cate, of Northfield, will undoubtedly receive the lemocratic nomination for governor by the convention

Destructive Fire.

Bosrox, June 9.-Last midnight a fire broke out in Chelsea, consuming nineteen houses, mostly occupied by private families. The buildings were valued at \$3,each, and were nearly all owned by George W. Ger

Injunction Against the Sale of the Public Works of Pennsyl-

Harrisherg, June 8.—In the supreme court an injunction has been presented by the canal commissioners against the sale of the main line of public works. It was ordered that the complainants have leave to move on Friday next for a preliminary injunction according to the prayer of the bill.

New York, June 9.—Cotton is dull—sales of 500 bales; Orleans middling, 14½; uplands middling, 13½. Flour is firm—sales of 7,000 barrels; State, \$6 50 a \$6 85; Ohio, \$7 10 a \$7 60; southern, \$7 50 a \$7 75. Wheat is firm—sales of 19,000 bushels; western red at \$1 72. Corn is buoyant—sales of 28,000 bushels; mixed has ad-Corn is unoyant—saies of 28,000 oushels; mixed has advanced 2 to 3 cents, at 95 a 96 cents; white at 95 cents a \$1. Pork is steady—mess, \$23 60. Lard is unchanged at 14½ a 14½ cents. Whiskey closed firm at 34 cents for Ohio. Coffee is firm—sailes of 3,000 bags at 10 a 11½ cents. Sugar is dull at 10 a 10½ cents for Muscovado. Spirits turpentine heavy at 49 cents. Rosin closed buoyant at \$1 95. Tobacco is firm at 15 cents. Rice is quiet at 4½ a 5½ cents. Freights are inactive.

At Cool Spring Farm, near Washington, June 9, by Rev. W. J. Persorros, Pr. J. C. R. CLARK, of Missouri, to Miss JULIA R. DAWES, dopted daughter of Mrs. Martia Isinarwoon.
[Boonville Observer please copy.]

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTE-RIES OF MARYLAND.

ng are the drawn numbers of the Maryland Consolidated the benefit of Pokomoke River, &c., class 16, drawn June

17 12 66 72 28 49 30 16 11 22 55 64 4 3 The following are the drawn numbers of the Grand Consolidatery of Maryland, for the benefit of the Consolidated Lotteric faryland, class 16, drawn June 6, 1857:

8 2 14 50 4 56 65 48 52 51 43 12 D. H McPhan, Commissioner.

PROSPECTUS

WASHINGTON UNION.

New Volume, New Types, and New Arrangements.

TO THE NATIONAL PROCESSES OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the method is forming the method to self-proprietorship and editership early that, have assumed the self-proprietorship and editership of the Massusones succ, he looks to them for that countenance, encouragement, and upport which has hither if seeing expended to this time-honored organish democracy, and without which his hetera would indeed be professionally an expensive the contract of the letters would indeed be professionally an expensive the contract of the letters would indeed be professionally an expensive the contract of the letters would indeed be professionally an expensive the contract of the letters and the contract of the letters are the contract of the letters and the contract of the letters are t

Tickele, admitting a lady and gentleman, 25 cents; children, 12½ cents.

The object of this festival is to raise fifted to assist the Young Men's Christian Association in the maintenance of certain "mission schools" which they have established by the city for the mental and moral culture of neglected children.

This object certainly commends the ladies' festival to the favor of all right-minded citizens, and it is to be hoped that the most sanguine anticipations of the ladies will be fully realized.

Statue of Washington.—The Star, in an interesting article on this subject, says that to Clark Mills "falls the singularly good fortune of having it in his power to furnish what alone will give his work an inestimable value—the only absolutely correct likeness and bust of Washington, on fine himself to the model.

Competition.—The Alexandria (Va.) Gazette of yesterdays asys: "The contract for conveying the mail to the Asym stamboat from the post office in this city has been availed to William Grook, easy. There were thirty competitors for the post." If "competition" be "the life of trade," then is our sister city peculiarly blessed, taking the above example as a criterion.

A Mistake.—The western papers continue to insist that the first of the labore contracts and the country. In a bide of our proper is produced to the labore of the first of the labore of the country. In the labor of the politics of trade," then is our sister city peculiarly blessed, taking the above example as a criterion.

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trade," then is our sister city peculiarly blessed, taking the above example as a criterion.

A Mistake.—The western papers continue to insist that Judge Black, the United States Attornicly General, is prominent in the railroad excursion party. It is singular that such a mistake should be made, as Judge Black is in Washington.

Criminal Court.—The June term will commence on Monday next.—The June term will commence on Monday next.—Fifteen or twenty cases of individuals arrested for riot on the day of the municipal election will come before this tribunal.

Real Estate Sale.—By J. C. McGuire, yesterday afternoon, part of lot 8 in square 904, near the navyyard, improved with a small frame house, for \$831, to James Nokes.

Prisonal.—Hon. J. S. Caskie and Hon. Paulus Powell, of Virginia, and Judge Mitchell King, of Charleston, S. C., are at Kirkwoods'; and Commodore Wilkinson, U. S. N., and Judge Walker, of Mobile, at Willards'.

Major Wh. B. Scorr, formerly navy agent, died in this city on Monday, in the 68th year of his age.

To the Editor of the Union:

The abserded before this kiring and commodore Wilkinson, U. S. N., and Budge Walker, of Mobile, at Willards'.

Major Wh. B. Scorr, formerly navy agent, died in this city on Monday, in the 68th year of his age.

To the Editor of the Union:

The absenced and propried with a substantial manifestic the understood and appreciated by the more absolutely believed to the websity in all their simplicity, punity, and adding strength, we have estimony, as abundant as its flatter of the Editor of the Union; on the subject of the called meeting for Thursday evening next, by citizens the contest of the called meeting for Thursday evening next, by citizens the contest of the called meeting for Thursday evening next, by citizens the contest of the called meeting for Thursday evening next, by citizens the contest of the called meeting for Thursday evening next, by citizens the contest of the called meeting for thursday evening next, by citizens the contest of the called meeting for

front motives which I think will be understood and appreciates of democrate everywhere.

In conclusion, I desire to say a few words to subscribers, and to such as may hereafter become subscribers. There is now owing to the Union sectablishment upwards of seventy thousand deliars for back subscriptions. These enormous arrearages are the result of the credit system. With the new volume upon which the Union has entered that system is abandoned, and hereafter the business of the establishment will be conducted on strictly cash principles. No subscriptions for the Dalty, Semi-weekly, or Weekly issue will be received unless accompanied with the advance payments.

Address

WILLAM A. HARRIS,

Editor and Proprietor of the Union, Washington, D. C.

Public Meeting.

Public Meeting.

THE citizens of Washington who condemn uses qualifiedly the invasion of our city by a renegade band of last condemn and the condemn to th ont opinions.

This call is made in obedience to the wish of a very large number to that effect.

Anties UNION FESTIVAL AND CONCERT

I the laties of fitteen churches in the city—Baptist, Epis
ian, Latheran, Methodist, and Presbyterian—will give a union fea
at thid Fellows' Hall, 7th street, on Wednesday and Thursday
ings next, June 10th and 11th, for the benefit of the mission set
and other operations of the Young Men's Christian Association,
freshment; of all kinds formished. Each church has its own table
propriately decorated and its own committee of arrangements. We
ers's celebrated orchestra is engaged.

June 9—3t

TAYLOR & MAURY'S Forty-Cent Prayers .- Epis copal prayer books, English edition, handsomely bounds
pseque gilt, price 46 cents.

Just imported by TAYLOR & MAURY,
June 9—3t Bookstore near 9th s

RURKE on the Mineral Springs of Virginia, with

map.

Moorman on the Virginia Springs, with map and plates.

Facquier Sulphur Springs; by A Visiter.

A Trip to the Virginia Springs, or the Belies and Beaux of 1835; by

y. de's Guide to the Hot Springs, Bath county, Virginia. on Baths and Watery Regimen. atoga Waters; by M. L. North, M. D. Saratoga Waters; by M. L. North, M. D.
Holley's Picturesque Tourist.
Smith's Hustrated Hand Book for the United States, with map.
Disturnell's Italiway and Steamship Guide.
Pocket map of Virginia.

FRANCK TAYLO

FRANCK TAYLOR.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY near the Rail road Depot at public auction.—On Friday afternoon, May 29, a 6 o'clock, on the premises, by virtue of a deed of trust duly recorded &c., we shall sell at public auction that valuable property situated a the corner of north D street and New Jersey avenue, with the improvements, consisting of a large and substantial brick hotel-building known as the "Union Hotel," formerly occupied by John Foy. This valuable property is immediately opposite the Raitroad Depot and possesses ample accommodations for a good second class boto business, and this sale offers great inducements to persons who desire to embark in the business, as, from its position, it must always command a good ruis.

o choire is the control of the north side of the building, and fronting on New lessey avenue, will be sold at the same time.

Terms: One fourth cash; the residue in one, two, and three years, with interest, secured by deed of trust on the property.

JNO. C. C. HAMILTON, SAMUEL HAMILTON,

JAS. C. McGUIRE, The above sale is postponed in consequence to rain until Thursday afternoon, June 4, same hour and place.

JAS. C. McGUIRE,

May 30—d

The above sale is further postponed in concence of the rain until Wednesday afternoon, June 10, same hour

J. C. McGUIRE,

Trust Sale in Virginia. Trust Sale in Virginia.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me of the 15th day of December, 1856, by H. S. Hally and wife, for the benefit of King and Dawson, I will proceed on the 18th day of June, 1857, in the town of Scottaville, State of Virginia, to sell it public auction a house and lot, in or near said town, known as the house now occupied by James M. Hally, and which was formerly owned by George W. Dillard. The lot contains about four acros, and has upon it a comfortable dwelling house.

Terms: Cash enough to defray the expenses of sale and the costs of drawing and recording the deed of trust will be required; and, as the residue of the purchase money, a credit of six and twelve months with interest from date, will be given.

WM. M. WADE,

June 6-dtsif TAYLOR AND MAURY's half-dollar Bibles, Eng-

OST On Thursday evening, the 28th instant, long white lace scart. The finder shall be liberally rewards long white lace scarf. The finds y leaving it at 480 Fifteenth street. May 30—tf [Star.]

EUVRES DE REGNARD, illustrees, de 62 vig

DE VIGES DE REPONATED, Hittorie en la nette. 62 cents.

Deuvres de Racine, illustrees de 85 vignettes. 75 cents.

Deuvres de Gornelle, illustrees de 185 vignettes. 75 cents.

Ceuvres de Boileau, illustrees par Bertall. 25 cents.

Ceuvres de Mollere, illustrees de 140 vignettes. \$1 25.

Eables de In Foutaire, illustrees par Bertall. 25 cents.

Fables de Florian, edition illustree par Cham. 18 cents.

Les Fabulistes Fopulaires, illustrees par Bertall. 20 cents. HOTON COY.)

MASSILVATION COTY. 1

S. MOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth
Otty, K. T., dealers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and land
warrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots,
and all business appertuning to a first-class land agency.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and
Burose. LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL. (Of Majors, Russell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LRA,

Corner Main and Shawnes streets, opposite Planters' Hotel, 18—d&cp6m Leavenworth City, K. T.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ben. & E. A. Whitlock & Co., 13 Beekman Street, corner of Nassau, opposi'e the Astor

House, PROPRIETORS OF THE PREMIUM CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT CABINET, MPORTERS of Cognac brandies for druggists' and merchanis' use, from Otard, Dupuy, & Co., Reumessey, Fluet, Castillon, & Co., and other houses of the highest repulsation; and sole projectors of the celebrated brandies, in the native press and flavor'of Cognac, viz:

Vineyard of Chateau I ernard,
Liqueur des champs d'or,
Superior vineyard, vioux Cognac.

Old Royal Hollands, Burgomaster Schnappe, And several brands of Sherry, Maderin, and Port wines, &c., &c., Ales, "oriers, and cigare direct from shippers. CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT.

B. M. & F. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this wine, and see in receipt of shipments by regular packets, and bug those who may not have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantes that it will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any wine as present imported.

resent imported.

Benj. M. Whitlock,
Edw'd A. Whitlock,
Fred'k J. Haverstick
Oliver W. Dodge,
Henry Cammeyer.
Eay 26—1y*

1857.

WILSON G. HUNT & CO., IMPORTERS

30 to 36 Park Place, Offer for sale

Wheeler & Wilson.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES,

Figure 1. State of the control of th

Among the undoubted advantages that they possess over an others, are:

1st. Beauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs.

2d. Unexampled case and rapidity of operation.

3d. Noiseless movement.

4th. The remarkable perfection of their stitching, and their applicability to a variety of purposes and materials.

Principal office No. 343 Broadway, New York; and at their agencies in the principal cities of the Union.

May 20—1)*

Fashionable Dry Goods in New York. N immense assortment of seasonable fabrics con-stantly on hand; also, a full and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF CARPETINGS, Oil-cloths, mattings, rugs, mats, curtain materials, lace curtains, gilt cornices, window shades, &c., &c., &c.,

MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES! 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand stree and 47 and 49 Catharine str

Cyrus W. Field & Co.,

No. 11 Cliff street, New York, NVITE the attention of dealers and consumers to their large stock of printing, writing, wrapping, and all other kinds of paper, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices. May 26—19*

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.

The assets of this company amount to nearly four millions or bothers, and are entirely each, of which three million six handred thousand dollars are invested on boad and mortgage on real estate in the city and State of New York yalued at sine sitlions of dollars.

The entire profits, already amounting to one stillion six hundred thousand dollars, are the property of the policy holders.

Tenus of application and pamphilets giving every information supplied on applying at the office or to any of the company's agents.

FIEDY K. WINSTON, President.

BAAC ABBATT, Secretary.

SHETTARD-HOMANS, Actuary.

MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

May 26—1y*

S. C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safes.

THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depot, by opening an extensive ware and subscrome on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray street, opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-free free states than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jowelry.

ALSO-

Will keep on hand and muke to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors, and bank vaults. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors; Jones's patent permutation bank lock; and Crygter's patent letter lock, without key.

raults. Hall's paramutation bank acces, force's patent permutation bank acces, without key. S. C. HERRING & Co., Nos. 135, 137, and 139 Water street, and No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York-F. COYLE & CO., Agents Washington, D. C.

B. W. KNOWLES, A

William Grandin,

COUNSELLOB-AT-LAW AND UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS COMMISSIONER.

No. 70 Franklin street, New York. esioner for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Bla Island, Fenneyivania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Wis-consin, Kentucky, Tennessee, Lomiana, Ala-bama, Mississippi, Georgis, Fiorida, &c. usas, Nebraska, Minnecota, and the United States Territories.

Pensions, patents, and bounties speedily obtained. All kinds of law business accessfully prosecuted. Special attention paid to Court of Claims business. May 26—6m

We would call attention to the card of Wm. Grandin, esq., who is commissioner for most of the States and Territories, and is also co Somer in the United States Court of Claims. Colonel Grandin is thoroughly conversant with business connected with the departments at Washington and the practice of the United States Court of Claims.

[New York Daily News.

Metropolitan Hotel, New York. A Sthere is a report circulating throughout the country that we have advanced our prices to \$3 per day, we take this method to inform the travelling public that we shall continue to keep as good a hotel as can be kept in this city at our usual charge of \$2 50 per day, and that we intend to oppose, as we have heretofore done, all combinations to advance hotel rates.

June 3—

SIMEON LELAND & CO.

WILLARD'S HOTEL, J. C. & H. A. Willard,

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That destrable brick dwelling-house situated on the east side of Congress street, near lined street, on Georgetown Heights. The house centains ten recons, including the kitchen and all necessary out-buildings. It is surrounded by a lot 156 feet front by 240 feet deep, with a 30-feet alley running the whole length of the south side of the same.

Adjoining the above property I have a ever-aff fine building lots, which I will sell on reasonable terms. Title indisputable, and immediate possession given.

For further particulars apply at my office, opposite the Treasury.

Ap 11—dtfif

BROOKE B. WILLIAMS. Washington Insurance Company

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS. THIS Company is now prepared to receive appli-

M. W. Galt,
Benj. Benll,
JAMES C. McGUIRE, President.

G. D. Harron, Secretary. May 29-41y mad delivery of William T. Garrison, who abscomded from Fal-nicoth, Va., about the 16th April last, taking with him from 300 to 500 dellars of my money, which he obtained by means of a false key. Said Garrison is about 29 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, sallow complexion, near-sighted, and is a miller by trade. The allows reward and all reasonable charges will be given for his delivery in Falmouth, Va., or secured so that he may be brought back and death with ac-cording to law.

June 2—2aw1m

3.8 The Washington Union, Alexandria Guzette, Bichmond Enquirer
Louisville (Ky.) Democrat, Charlesgon Mercenty, St. Louis Deducerat
New Orleans Bella, Augusts (Ga.) Crastitutionalist, Charlenga, Ga
zette, Battimore Sun, Natchez Free Trader, and Nuchville Union will
please publish the above twice a week for one month, and send bill p
the office for collection, with a marked paper.